

USING GERUNDS AND INFINITIVES

Gerunds and infinitives are verb forms that can take the place of a noun in a sentence

1. VERB + GERUND (-ING)

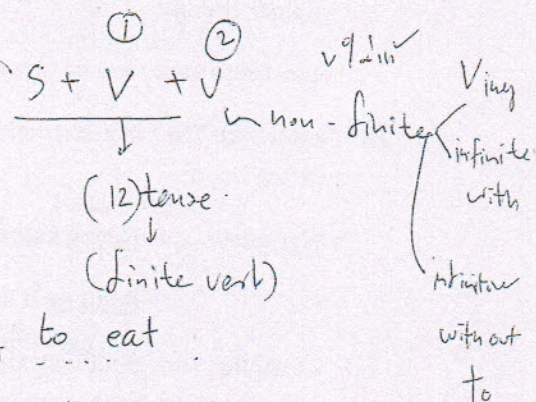
Gerund

I admitted using her computer

acknowledge <i>qabul kardan</i>	accuse of <i>qabul kardan</i>	admit	advise	anticipate
apologize for <i>qabul kardan</i>	appreciate <i>qabul kardan</i>	avoid	be used to	bear <i>nu</i>
can't help <i>qabul kardan</i>	can't stand <i>qabul kardan</i>	complete	complain about <i>qabul kardan</i>	consider
delay	deny	discuss	enjoy	entail
feel like	finish <i>have you finished writing your homework?</i>	get used to	give up <i>give up</i>	keep
imagine	insist on	involve	it's no use	<i>I am</i> look forward to <i>see</i> <i>you</i>
mention	mind	miss <i>miss</i>	plan on	postpone
quit <i>qabul kardan</i>	recall	resent	recommend	resist <i>nu</i>
risk	stand <i>nu</i>	suggest	tolerate	understand

For example:

- Matt enjoys going fishing.
- I missed seeing my family when I first arrived in the US
- When I see a sad movie, I can't help crying.
- I felt happy when I quit working as a cleaning lady.



2. VERB + TO INFINITIVE

2.1 Verbs followed immediately by an infinitive

afford	agree	appear	arrange	ask	attempt
bear <i>nu</i>	beg	care	choose	claim	decide
demand	deserve	determine <i>qabul kardan</i>	expect	fail	happen
hesitate	hope	learn	manage	neglect	need
offer	plan	prepare	pretend	promise	propose
refuse	seem	struggle	swear	tend	trouble
threaten	volunteer	wait	want	wish	

I want to eat

bear in mind = remember